

Freud's study at Maresfield Gardens, London.





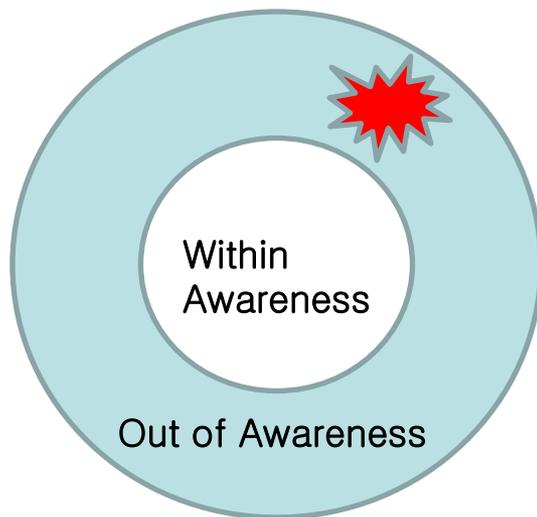


Studies on Hysteria(1895)

Strangulated affect
out of awareness

Descriptive UCs

Trauma-affect theory



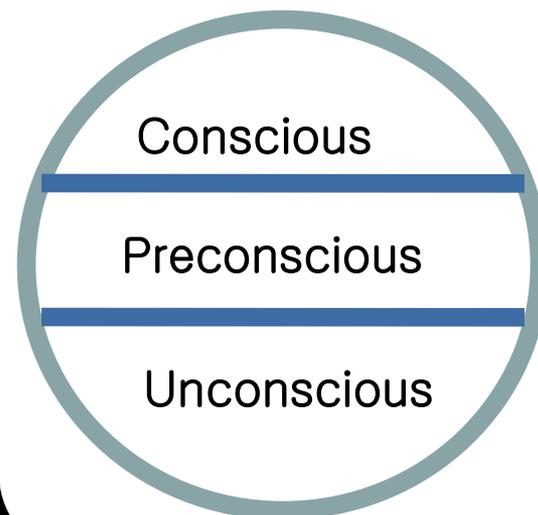
Within / Outside
awareness

Interpretation of Dream(1900)

Unconscious with **Force**

Dynamic UCs

Topographical theory



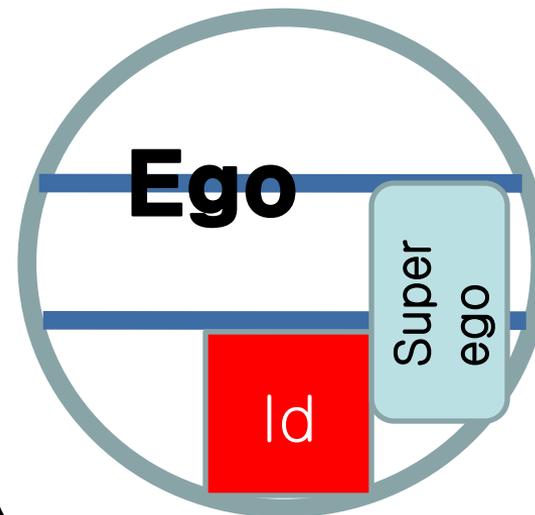
Repressed /
Unrepressed

The Ego and the Id(1923)

System (Agency)
with **internal logic**

Systemic UCs

Structural theory



Primary/Secondary
Process

Heinz Kohut (1913-1981)

- From “Vienna” (Born, 1913.5.3) to “Chicago” (via England) (1939-1940)
- Graduates from the Institute for Psychoanalysis, Chicago (1950, 10)
- Death in Venice: A Story about the Disintegration of Artistic Sublimation (1957)
- Introspection, Empathy, and Psychoanalysis (1957)
- Analysis of the Self (1971), Diagnosed as having leukemia (1971, 10)
- Restoration of the Self (1977)
- The Two Analysis of Mr. Z (1979)
- Last lecture : “On Empathy” 5th Annual Conference on Self Psychology, Berkeley, CA
- Die (1981.10.8) Billings Hospital, Chicago (3 days after last lecture)
- How Analysis Cure? (1984, Posthumous publication)
- From “Orthodoxy” (classic) to “Self-Psychology” (contemporary)



On May 3, 1913,

**Heinz Kohut was born to
Felix and Else Kohut in
old Austeria's great city
of Vienna**

Freud, S.

**(1900) The Interpretation
of Dreams**

(1913) Totem and Taboo

(1914) On Narcissism.

**Heinz Kohut,
age eighteen months,
October 1914**

World War I was a major war centered on Europe that began in the summer of 1914. The fighting ended in November 1918.





With Felix and Else, 1917. Courtesy Thomas A. Kohut

Married in 1911,
Felix and Else had two years together
before Heinz was born.

Felix Kohut, dashing at 24, was a brilliant
pianist in active training for a career.

Else Lampl, 22 at the birth of her only son,
was a beautiful, very dramatic, and
determined young woman who sang
well.

The First World War

(1914.7-1918.11)

was to shatter their dreams and force them
into their business

Baumgarten Arthur, VI. Eg-
 gertbgasse 8. T 6518.
Becher Karl, XIV. Rauchfang-
 lehrerg. 11.
Beer Rudolf, I. Dominikaner-
 bastei 12.

BELLAK & KOHUT

Papierfabriken-Niederlage
 u. General-Representanz

VIII. Lerchenfelder Str. 54-56

Interurbanes Telephon 27.182.

A 1923 advertisement for the paper store Felix Kohut ran with Paul Bellak in Vienna.

Felix Kohut,

During his three years on the Russian front, where men died by the millions. And though in Italy the battles were not as big, he was captured there and had to endure being a prisoner.

The experiences affected something basic in the soul of this sensitive musician.

He did not touch a piano for five years and his concert career was finished.

The war had aged Felix prematurely.

“I was deprived by a young, vigorous father”

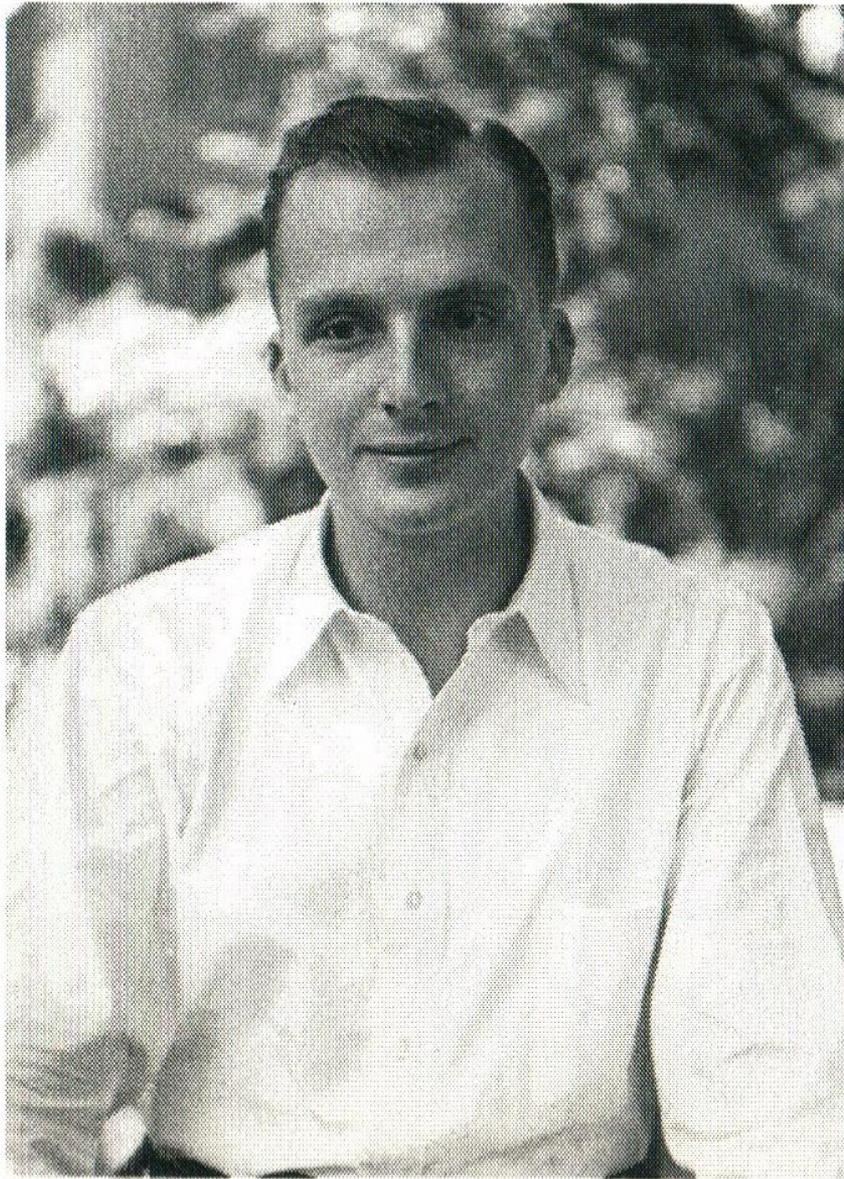
“My father was replaced by an old man, a grandfather.”

For most of Heinz's adolescence the Kohuts lived in an apartment in the 9th district, where they had moved after Felix returned from the war.

Sigmund Freud lived not far off.



A contemporary photograph of Paradiesgasse 47, the Kohut home after 1932. In August 1938, Else was forced to sell the house to the Kraulics for much less than its value after a late-night call in which she was threatened that if she delayed, her son would be sent to a concentration camp. Courtesy Walter Lampl



Siegmund Levarie at the University of Chicago in 1939. Courtesy Siegmund Levarie

In the fall of 1924, some four months after turning **11 years old, Heinz entered the Döblinger Gymnasium**, located at Gymnasiumstrasse 183 in the 9th District.

Art fascinated the young Heinz Kohut, and Heinz became quite visually literate from his frequent visit to museums, at first with

Morawetz and later with **Levarie**.

Freud, S.

(1923) The Ego and the Id



Kohut first read Freud's "Introductory Lectures" as an adolescent but was not particularly moved.

In the fall of 1932,

Kohut entered the **University of Vienna** and joined the medical faculty.

In 1936,

Kohut decided to do internship in Paris hospital.

Kohut in medical school in the 1930s, looking robust with wavy hair. Courtesy Jacques Palaki





In 1936, Kohut do some internships in two Paris Hospitals.

He was in his 4th year of medical School, which lasted from late February through the end of August.

In Paris Kohut worked at the **Hotel-Dieu**, one of the largest hospitals in Paris at the time, **right next to the Cathedral of Notre Dame.**

After he transferred to the Hopital St. Louis.